# Border in State of Excitement, Prepares to Repulse Any Attacks From Mexico

urged Mr. Hay by telephone to expedite the passage of the

#### LONG DEBATE LOOKED FOR.

It was expected that the resolution woul stir up considerable discussion in Congress, giving opportunity for the critics of the Administration to vent their displeasure over the entire Mexican policy of the President.

Secretary of State Lansing would not liscuss the particular developments whice gave rise to the calling out of the national guard, except to say that there was more excitement and irrita-

there was more excitement and irritation in Mexico at the present time than heretofore.

Early this morning the Secretary received from the Mexican embassy a new communication protesting against the alleged action of American marines on the west coast in landing at Masatlan and firing on the Mexicans.

Although no officials report of the incident has been received at the State or Navy Departments, the Mexican government states that the attack was unjustified, and resulted in the killing of several Mexicans. It is also stated

Concern Over Americans. Considerable concern exists here for the safety of the 5,000 Americans attli remaining in Mexico, of which num-ber 1,000 are at Mexico City and 2,000

Craft for Scouting and Raid-

LONDON, June 7.-A vivid pen pic-

awakened from their winter sleep. Even

on the paved roads movement is all but

impossible; to the right and left every-

thing is submerged. The small river

its shores are lost in the distance.

Scouts Travel in Boats.

"The great marshy basin of the

8—en has become enormously broad;

A. Pancratoff to the Russkoye Slove, "The marshes." he writes, "have

ing German Lines.

## TOPOGRAPHICAL MAPS FIGHT IN BOATS IN OF MEXICO READY MARSH WARFARE

#### Army War College Has Prepared Russian Soldiers Use Special Complete Plans of Entire Country.

The Army War College has mapped out a complete plan of campaign in ture of life and war conditions along Mexico, if intervention should come. The the Russian front is contributed by M. College, it became known today, can furnish on an hour's notice all the data that would be needed by the invading troops of the United States. An authority on military affairs at the Capitol said that so far as plans for intervention are concerned, they are

ready.

'The Army War College," said this authority, "has assembled data regarding every bridge, stream, road, and mountain pass in Mexico. For months this work has gone on in anticipation of the necessity at some time for intervention, and if we do have to go into Mexico it will be with our eyes open as to the topography of the country and the difficulties our army will encounter. The War College plans are complete and are ready for instant use." The Army War College," said this thority. "has assembled data regarding every bridge, stream, road, and cuntain pass in Mexico. For months is work has gone on in anticipation of a necessity at some time for intervent, and if we do have to go into Mexical twill be with our eyes open as to a topography of the country and the ficulties our army will encounter. The ar College plans are complete and are addy for instant use."

ennsylvania Guard to

Be Ready Within Week

farrisburg, Pa., June 19.—Mobi-

# Pennsylvania Guard to

HARRISBURG, Pa., June 19 .- Mobi lization of the Pennsylvania national guard in its armories on Thursday June 22, and movement to Mt. Gretne on or before Monday, June 26, will be ordered before nightfall, it was offiordered before nightfall, it was only cially made known this afternoon.

The Thirteenth Infantry, Scranton; the Ninth Infantry, Wilkesbarre; and a battalion of infantry, scattered, will not be mobilized. The orders were given finishing touches shortly after noon.

three or four men. The boats are flat bottomed and steady. The scouts take the 'baidaka' on their shoulders, and as soon as they come to deep water launch their craft and row to the other side. Small oars or paddles are used, and punting operations are often necessary.

# Police Seek Negro on A Charge of Shooting A dragnet was spread by the Washington police today for a negro, described as "William Jenkins, six feet," Sary. "On the S—en these boats move with great secrecy in the night; in the day-time they are hidden in rushes and reeds. "It was a foggy day when we decided on making a voyage in a baldaka." The Germans come very sudden to this place, said one of my companions. "Our soldiers are con-

scribed as "William Jenkins, six rect." Companions.

Slender build," of Great Falls, wanted on a charge of shooting and killing near the forest, so that in case of necessity we might gain the shelter of the trees. The slience was broken by

The shooting, according to information received by the local authorities, occurred in the rear of the bunk house at the falls.

house at the falls.

Both men were employed on the Great Falls aqueduct. The police were notified that Jenkins escaped immediately after the shooting, and that he is making his way toward Washington.

## Mexico City Quiet Despite Situation

MEXICO CITY. June 19.-Though completely apprised of the critical sitcompletely apprised of the critical site, the bushes were very narrow. We ustion existing between the United could not row, and we had to punt with States and Mexico, the citizens here, taking example from the officials, are

No violence has been offered any American, so far as is known. Some of the newspaper editorials are resentful pense clear of growth. "This is the regard unwarranted violation of Mexican autonomy by the United States, but advise citizens to await the action of the government.

#### Goethals Tells Wilson Of Wish to Quit Zone

Colonel Goethals today conferred with President Wilson relative to being relieved of further duties in the Canal Goethals said danger of further slides has passed. Coethals said he would confer again with the President

#### Russians Successful In Vicinity of Kovel

BERLIN, (via London), June 19 .- Admission that the Russians in their ofopposite the railroad center of Kovel are making progress is made in the official statement of the war office today. The statement declares General Linsingen's forces defending this por-tion of the line have only "partly re-pulsed the Russian attacks."

## THE WEATHER REPORT.

Forecast for District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia—Probably fair today and tomorrow; not much change in temperature; moderate southwest and

			-			
		8. B	reau.	)		
8 a. m.						73
6 a. m						75
10 a. m.,						78
11 a. m.						78
12 noon.		*****	******			79
1 p. m.	GREEK STAR	31735		aceante	*****	10
(U. S. High	Coast a	nd (10:50 11:25 4:55	a. m., p. m.,	heigh heigh heigh	nt 3.2 nt 2.9 nt 0.1	

SUN AND MOON TABLE. 

# GEN. PERSHING AND STAFF IN MEXICO



Left to right: COL. L. G. BERRY, Fourth Field Artillery; COL. De R. C. CABELL, chief of staff; LIEUT. M. C. SCHELLENBERGER, per

# CONGRESS WATCHES

boats, which are called 'baidaka.' These 'baidaka' are small, constructed to hold three or four men. The boats are flat Senate and House, which are entering today on real work, following the conventions at Chicago and St. Louis, are watching Mexican developments with keen attention and unconcealed

apprehension. The question asked everywhere at the Capitol today is: "Has the day for armed intervention come at last?" The impression is strong that it has come and discussion of Mexico is expected to break out on the floor of one or both bodies at any time,

Driving Toward War.

Sudden calling out of 100,000 national vessels to Mexican waters, the increasing frequency of clashes on the border, and the threatening attitude of the Carranza forces, which are alleged to be disposed to attack the troops of General Pershing have deepened the conviction that this country and Mexico are driving steadily ahead toward war.

the trees. The silence was broken by occasional rifle reports from the direction of Pinsk, and a big gun roared now and then. Once a shell flew overhead, hissing as it went. But this was very ordinary music to us.

"I was more interested in the intense silence of the marsh, for I knew that all this silence was faise. Our secret posts abounded, and perhaps German scouts were in the vicinity. The marsh was full of men in hiding, and the waiting for a chance shot was more terrible than a continuous cannonade. Our sentinels fired twice close by; we did not know why. The shots resounded in the forest. We lay down in our boat and hid our heads. It was difficult for us to advance through the undergrowth, as the spaces between the bushes were very narrow. We could not row, and we had to punt with Though Congress and officials have heard so often in recent years that the Mexican trouble had come at last to a head, only to have the clouds dispelled they are slow to believe the day of armed intervention is finally at hand. Nevertheless, the situation is viewed on all hands as extremely serious and

Border Feeling Is Bitter.

Near the Germans.

guns. I could see nothing except some trenches near the quay.
"We took our leave of Pinsk. The twilight had arrived and it was neces-sary to retire."

State Department Renews

Its Demands Upon Austria

The State Department today dis-

ernment renewing its demands for

disavowal of and reparation for the attack made by an Austrian sub-marine last winter on the tank

Recruiting Colored Men.

A recruiting station for colored resi-

steamer Petrolite.

Already, tension on the border and the feeling of the Mexicans against "We advanced in this fashion haif an hour. Then we reached a lake-like ex- here that mobilization of the guard. river 8-en,' I was further informed. The Germans are on the other side.

"I could not see where the 'other side' was. The watre spread to the horizon and ended only in the purple border of the forest. "We must be quiet here, one whispered. The boat moved aloo, the river without a splash, and strange, dnaccustomed outlines grew up as we proceeded. 'What place is that yonder?' I asked my neighbor. 'Pinsk,' he replied. I felt excited; we were near a town that was occupied by the Germans, and I wished the boat would turn back.

"We got into the rushes and reveal." The Germans are on the other side." arouse Mexicans to a still greater supplies of food for the troops. pitch. Under the circumstances, it is not easy to see how fighting between Carranza troops and Pershing's men in Mexico can be avoided. Once there is an outbreak of fighting in real earnest, the Rubicon will have been crossed. town that was occupied by the Germans, and I wished the foat would turn back.

"We got into the rushes and moved through the jungle as though we were advancing in open water, for the path through the rushes had been prepared in the autumn. We advanced in this manner forty minutes until we could distinctly hear the whistling of steam engines and the bells ringing in the monastery at Pinsk. It was evident that the monks had remained. The Kaiser himself was in Pinsk in November, said one of my companions, and we knew it. The Germans blew horns all over the railway line and sang their national hymn. In Pinsk there was much animation."

"A minute or two later the boat stopped and I was told it was dangerous to go further. On the right we could see the outlines of houses and of the quay at Pinsk, only about a thousand paces distant. The town was covered by a thin mist and a faint fog was rising from the marsh.

"There on your left are their heavy guns." I could see nothing except some trenches near the quay.

"We took our leave of Pinsk. The

Nor is it overlooked here that, according to some versions of the situawith the United States, his theory being that he can thus unite Mexico under his standard and then make peace with this country. His idea is that the nacific disposition of the American Government would make it easy to bring-about peace when he wanted to. If this version of the Carranza state of mind is the true one, he hopes through a war with this country to strengthen and solidify his regime in a way that would not be possible through peaceful means.

Scan the Political Side.

No apprehension is felt in Congress as to ability of the American troops to tion, Carranza actually wants war

to ability of the American troops to cope with any force the Mexicans can muster, provided real operations are entered on and the American forces fight in large bodies rather than small detachments.

That there is an important political side to the situation is fully realized. Republicans are disposed to criticise the present werlike attitude of the Adminstration as assumed in part at least in the hope it will strengthen the Demo-

# Rockefeller Changes

# MEXICO SITUATION MEXICO SITUATION Plan for Mobilization RUSH GRADUATIONS And House, which are enterlay on real work, following the lions at Chicago and St. Louis, tehing Mexican developments en attention and unconcealed value and unconcealed states and states and unconcealed states are the content of the unconcealed states and unconcealed states are the considered the states and unconcealed states and unconcealed states and unconcealed states and unconcealed states are the states and unconcealed states are the states are the states and unconcealed states are the state

Council of the brigade commander and staff and field officers of the Third ing officers will be detailed from the ing officers will be detailed from the regiment to recruit direct for their company and commanding officers of separate units neet at national guard headquarters at 11 o'clock this morning.

'A meeting of company and separate the conferences today.

A meeting of company and separate the conferences today.

A meeting of company and separate the conferences today.

Every company officer reported his commanders was held at 1 o'clock this afternoon for final instruction at rational guard head-instruction for the militial to company and separate units interest to today.

Every company officer reported his company and separate the conferences today.

Every company officer reported his company at the warring today.

The latter stated the W

The mustering in of the national guard to the United States service will begin this evening at national guard armory, Major Josepa C. Castner, U. S. A., adjutant general of the District militia, mustering officer.

This is the schedule of the mobilization of the national guard of the District for today. Unless orders are istrict for today. The mustering officer of the national guard of the District for today. Unless orders are istrict for the mobilization of the reserve and depot to proposed the armory graduates June. 1918, be given leave from the Academy to perform such for the mobilization of his regiment.

Simms to Be Called.

Orders will be issued today directing the outbreak of the Spanish-American war the first class cather act as instructors or take their regular places as line officers.

There is ample precedent for such to the outbreak of the Spanish-American war the first class cated that the direction for the mobilization of his regiment.

Colonel Young until late in the night.

Colonel Young remained at the armory graduates June. 1918, be given leave from the Academy to perform such from the Academy to guard troops, ordering of additional war vice will begin this evening at natrict for today. Unless orders are iscued to the contrary from the War Department, following the conference of Brig. Gen. William E. Harvey with Secretary Baker and Major General Scott this morning, the program amounced early today will stand.

The 2,200 troops of the District will be ready within twenty-four hours to take the field. The sole cause for delay at the present time lies in the inability to announce just where the horses for the wagon transportation and the

the wagon transportation and the mounted organizations are to come from.

Gathering Food.

Major John E. Whitaker, of the quar Americans is bitter. It is expected termaster's corps, who is in charge of the subsistence supplies under the dipractically the entire mobile strength rection of Major Alfred P. Robbins. of the organized militia of the States senior officer of the quartermaster's and of the District of Columbia, will corps, started work last night to gather The details of the mobilization of the

District guardsmen have been worked out to the letter. There has been no de-lay in notifying the men and the men have had their individual field equip-ment for several months.

The plans for the camp at Arlington were drawn up under the direction of Major Frank E. Wheaton, at that time engineer officer of the militia, and at

All Reported Ready.

At the conference of the members of the staff departments with Brigadier General Harvey at national guard headquarters last night, reports were made the hope it will strengthen the Demo-crats in the campaign. But regardless of any such feeling. Congress will back that everything was in readiness for the Administration in carrying out a forceful Mexican policy if it is seen to be necessary.

Joseph Hodges, and Alexander Summera have been given special training in tent of the Administration in carrying out a forceful Mexican policy if it is seen to be necessary.

Joseph Hodges, and Alexander Summera have been given special training in tent of the moving of the troops to camp, as soon as the War Department would designate where the horses were to be

Rockefeller Changes

His Church for a Sunday

NEW YORK, June 19.—John D

Rockefeiler surprised the congregation of the Warburten Avenue Baptist Church, Yonkers, yesterday, by attending the morning service. He accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Elias Johnson, old friends, of Spuyten Luyui. It was children's day, and Mr. Rockefeller appeared to enjoy the exercises greatly.

Field Artillery Ready.

The two batteries of field artillery have been prepared for target practice at Tobyhanna. Pa., and are ready to go into the field at once.

Each battery has thirty horses that are supplied by 'he United States for drill purposes. About 120 horses will be needed 'o equin the batteries.

A special recruiting station will be care captured to enjoy the exercises greatly.

troops, and will take care of the detalls of keeping the strength of the companies in the field up to the regula-of the shortage.

Brig. Gen. William E. Harvey, com manding.

Major Joseph C. Castner, General Staff. W. S. A., adjutant general District of Columbia militia.

STAFF.

Major Harry Coope, adjutant.

Major Frank B. Wheaton, inspector.

Major W. S. Hodges, judge advocate.

Major Alfred P. Robbins, quarter-

Luther Reichelderfer, surgeon Thacker V. Walker, ordnand QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

CANTERMASTER COPMAJOR JOHN E. Whitaker,
Capt. Edward M. Nevils,
Capt. Louis C. Wilson,
Capt. Douglas S. Hilss,
Capt. Will H. Chasse,
MEDICAL CORPS,
Major Charles R. Luce,
Major Warren D. Fales,
Capt. Charles H. Howker

Major Warren D. Fales, Capt. Charles H. Bowker, Capt. Herbert J. Bryson, Capt. William B. Hudson, Capt. Albert Ridgeley, Capt. Clarence M. Dollman, Capt. Clarence M. Dollman,

Eugene T. Stephenson, Joseph B. Bogan, David W. Tastet, Henry F. Sawtelle,

hand ready packed.

Are Fully Equipped. The camp equipment and all that is necessary for troops in the field including a partial reserve of clothing is on

Only the necessary horses for use as draft animals and for the mounted organizations are lacking to put the guard in readiness for service. General Harvey has been in constant communication with the War Depart-

summer encampment.

For the past three months Col. Glendie B. Young and Lieut. Col. Anton Stephan have been constantly at work preparing the Third Infantry for field service.

The three battalions under the com-mand of Majors Wallach McCatharan, Joseph Hodges, and Alexander Summera

Field Artillery Ready.

Officers admitted that it was undesirable to take such action unless there was no alternative and that the only bas's for guidance was the seriousness

# TO PROTECT BORDER

"Possibility of further aggression upon the territory of the United States from Mexico, and the necessity for the proper protection of that frontier." formed the basis for the President's call for the citizen-soldiery of the nation last night.

These reasons are set forth in the order to the militia issued by Secretary Baker after a conference with President Wilson at the White House. The order, which was telegraphed to the governors of all the States in the Union and mailed to Brig. Gen. William E. Harvey, commanding the District National Guard, stipulates how many soldiers each Commonwealth is expected to furnish.

Must Have Peace Strength. Secretary Baker stated in the order that to be accepted into the Federal service organizations must have the

service organizations must have the minimum peace strength, which is 65 men to a company. War strength is 150 men to a company. The order instructs the militia commanders to "recruit up to maximum strength as soon as possible."

Continuing the order states:
"It is requested that all officers of the adjutant general's department, quartermaster's corps, and medical corps, duly recognized as pertaining to State headquarters under table one, tables of organization, organized militia, and not elsewhere required for duty in State administration be ordered to camp for duty at camp staff offices.
"Such number of these staff officers as the department commander may determine may be mustered into the service of the United States for the purpose of proper camp administration and will be mustered out when their services are no longer required. ices are no longer required.

To Muster Staff.

"Where recognized brigades or divi-sions are care into service from a State, the staff officers pertaining to these units under tables of organiza-tion, United States army, will be mus-tered into service, and also the author-ized sectors of small arms practice per-taining thereto.

ized sectors of small arms practice per-taining thereto.

"Except for these two purposes of mobilization camp service and of the prescribed camp service with tactical units, officers of State headquarters under table one, above mentioned, win not be mustered into service at this time. If tactical divisions are later or-ganized the requisite official number of staff officers, with rank as prescribed for division staff, will, as far as prac-ticable, be called into service from those States which have furnished troops to such divisions."

# U. S. IS DISTRUSTED IN SOUTH AMERICA

News of Militia Mobilization Reawakens Fears of Territorial Expansion.

By CHARLES P. STEWART.

BUENOS AIRES, June 19 .- News of the mobilization of the American militia wide difference of opinion in America today.

The great mass of the people in South

America are bitterly hostile toward the sudden military activity in the United President Wilson with distrust. They fear that the United States, despite fear that the United States, despite protestations to the contrary, is planning territorial expansion.

They believe that if the United States does not actually propose to extend its boundaries southward, it certainly does propose to attempt a paternal protectorate over Lath-America. Such a protectorate would be viewed in South America merely as a disguise for the first step toward aggression.

Little Sympathy For U. S. The general opinion of the public is

expressed as follows: "Americans in Mexico are now harvesting the well-deserved result of their long meddling and interference in Mexican affairs. They are reaping the harvest of blood, which is the inevitable result of their political and financial intrigues. Now these plotters, caught in the net of their own construction are calling upon the Government at Washington to save them even at the cost of a long and terrible war."

That public sentiment is solidly with the Mexicans cannot be doubted.

In official and aristocratic circles there is evidence of a moderately trustful attitude toward President Wilson and a mild semi-belief in the disinterestedness of the United States. The attitude of the aristocracy is summed up in the following comment by a government official:

Want Fresh Guarantees. Americans in Mexico are now har-

Want Fresh Guarantees. "We do not distrust President Wilson,

out our people would be pleased with resh guarantees, in stronger terms, that

comprising several hundred men, took place yesterday. Armed men described by Parker as "bandits" fired on the retreating column. A rear-guard action resulted, in which one Mexican was killed and two wounded. No American

was hit.
Major Anderson, commanding the expention, was ordered back to the American side after Parker had exchanged notes with Ricault, Matamores commandant, through Mexican Consul

commandant, through Mexican Consul Garza.

Ricault informed Parker that unless the expedition, which he regarded as an "invading force," was withdrawn it would be attacked. Parker replied that the belligerent attitude of the Mexican commander was the best guarantee of continuation of the expedition's presence in Mexico, and that if attacked the American troops would stay.

Ricault's attitude was much milder on receipt of Parker's reply, and he began withdrawing Carranza troops from the route the Americans would traverse on their way out. When this way was completed, Parker sent word to Anderson to withdraw.

completed, Parker sent word to Anderson to withdraw.

The withdrawal is regarded by army men here as having the effect of avoiding a clash, but it is believed the precedent will make similar operations along the border more difficult in the future. It is feared, too, that the early termination of the chase would have a stimulating effect on future band raids.

### Baker's Announcement Of Call to Militia

Secretary Baker's statement, given out yesterday, announcing the calling out of the militia, follows:

"In view of the disturbed conditions on the Mexican border and in order to assure complete protection for all Americans, the President has called out substantially all State militia. and will send them to the border wherever and as fully as General Funston determines them to be needed for the purpose stated.

"If all are not needed, an effort will be made to relieve those on duty there from time to time, so as to distribute the duty.

"This call for militia is wholly unrelated to General Pershing's expedition and contemplates no additional entry into Mexico except as may be necessary to pursue bandits who attempt outrages

American soil. "The militia are being called out so as to leave some troops in the several States. They will be mobilized at their stations where necessary recruiting can